

DRAGON THRONE ASSAILED GHOULISH JOURNALISM REBEL

China's Imperialist Armies Turn on Throne, Demanding Abdication of the Manchus

General Tuan Chi-jui, Commandant of Northern Forces, Reports to Peking That His Troops Refuse to Fight—Calls on His Generals to Join Him.

REPUBLICANS NOW READY TO ACCEPT YUAN

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)
HERALD BUREAU, PEKING, Friday.
The sensational picture entitled "Abdication and Peace" is again announced for early presentation by the master minds controlling China's political cinematograph.

The imperial clan is now threatened with a declaration from the commanding generals that the northern armies will not fight and they insist upon abdication.

General Tuan Chi-jui, commandant of the imperial force assigned to oppose the northward march of the revolutionaries from Hankow, has sent secret messages to all the other northern commanders urging their co-operation to force the hand of the Manchus. General Tuan also telegraphed to the Cabinet that his soldiers refuse to fight.

Most of the princes who opposed abdication are reported to have changed their minds since the receipt of General Tuan's report.

Coincident with this move comes apparently reliable information that the threads of the secret negotiations between Yuan Shih-kai's Cantonese lieutenants and the Cantonese leaders at Nanking, which were sharply broken by Sun Yat-sen's ultimatum last week, have been skillfully gathered together and an agreement again reached.

The prospect of a renewal of hostilities seems to have induced the Nanking politicians to accept the original programme for a provisional government with Yuan Shih-kai as its head.

J. K. OHL.

WARNS POWERS THEY MAY BRING ANARCHY

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)

SHANGHAI, Friday.—The Shanghai Mercury describes the HERALD's Washington despatch stating that the United States is unwilling to recognize the Chinese republic for the present as startling and says it would be extremely irrational if the Powers should refuse to recognize the republic proclaimed at Nanking if the republicans triumph.

"Recognition," it continues, "is not, however, called for at present. It is doubtful if any attempt by the Powers to force Yuan Shih-kai on China, either as President or dictator, can have any other effect than to bring about the anarchy which it is hoped to avert."

JAPANESE PLEAD FOR REPUBLICANS

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)
TOKYO, Friday.—The Japanese press publishes New York cable despatches re-

Italy Yields to France but Seizes Another Steamship

Agrees to Hand Over the Turks Captured on Board the Manoubia—The Tavignano Is Stopped Off Tunis and Taken to Tripoli, Where She Is Held.

PARIS, Friday.—The Franco-Italian incident arising from the seizure of the French steamships Manoubia and Carthage by Italian war ships, was settled to-day satisfactorily to both nations.

Coincident with this announcement to-night comes the news of the capture of Tunis by the Italians of the French steamer Tavignano. This, coming on top of the announcement of the settlement of the Carthage and Manoubia incident, caused unpleasant sensation here.

The Tavignano belongs to the Mixie Navigation Company, of Marseilles. She takes the mails from Tunis to Sfax, Souda, Zanzibar and Bham, all on the east coast of Africa. The steamship was arrested last night ten miles off Bham by Italian torpedo boats and taken to Tripoli, where she is held.

The French Cabinet to-night approved the terms of the note agreed upon by Mons. Camille Barrere, the French Ambassador at Rome, and the Marchese Di San Giuliano, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. It will be published in Rome by the Italian government.

The twenty-nine Turks said to be members of the Turkish Red Crescent Society, who were taken off the Manoubia by the Italians and sent to Cagliari, are to be immediately turned over to the French Consul at Cagliari, where they will be sent to France, where their identity will be verified by the French government. All questions of law arising from the seizure of both the Manoubia and the Carthage will be referred to the International Court at The Hague.

Mons. Poincaré, the Premier, sent a wireless despatch to the captain of the steamship Ville d'Alger, now on her way from Tunis to Marseilles, instructing him to call at Cagliari and take the Turks on board.

The note is couched in terms of moderation and shows a spirit of conciliation. The preamble insists that it has

AMERICAN TOURISTS ARRIVE AT PARIS

Many Visitors to the French Capital Are on Way to Winter Resorts.

MR. MORGAN EMBARKS

Financier and Party Are Going to Cairo, Where Royal Suite Is Reserved.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)

HERALD BUREAU, No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, Friday.
Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan embarked at Villefranche on Tuesday on board the White Star tourist steamship Adriatic for Cairo, where the royal suite has been reserved for him and his party at Shepheard's Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payne, of New York, and family have arrived at the Hotel Continental, Paris, on their way to Switzerland.

Mrs. C. L. Paine, of New York, has returned to the Hotel Glatz from Amsterdam and will remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cozart elbridge, of New York, with six children are at Montreux, where they placed their three daughters and two sons at school. Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge leave Montreux for Monte Carlo at the beginning of February. Early in April they will visit Rome, Florence and Venice and return to Paris to leave for America on May 22. Lord and Lady Decies passed through Paris this week on their way to Cannes.

Mrs. Franklin Pelton, of New York, has returned to Paris, owing to the sudden illness of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Roth, of New York, have left Paris for Nice.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sandford, of New York, have arrived at the Hotel Lutetia.

Mr. and Mrs. Insley Blair, of New York, have arrived at the Hotel De Crillon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Terry and Miss D. Freeman, of New York, have arrived at the Hotel De Crillon.

Miss Margarette Andrews, Miss Dorothy Watts and Miss Perry, all of Newport, have left Paris for St. Moritz.

Mrs. H. Mapleton, of New York, has left Paris for Monte Carlo.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainford has returned to the Hotel D'ysart from London.

Mons. Henri Gervey has just finished painting for Mr. Charles Carroll a portrait of Cardinal Gibbons. The portrait will be placed in Mr. Carroll's home, Doughoregan Manor, Maryland.

PARIS NEWS DEALERS OUTGENERAL POLICE

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)

HERALD BUREAU, No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, PARIS, Friday.
Everybody in Paris has the HERALD to-day. Fifteen kiosks in the boulevards were closed, but notwithstanding this the proprietors of these shops made their usual sales.

Unable, because of the police order, to sell journals across the counter, they packed the papers under their arms and offered them for sale in front of the kiosks, and the public had to be satisfied. It was.

The European edition of the HERALD employed several men to sell the kiosks in the neighborhood of the closed kiosks.

ORANGE CHIEF WARNS MR. W. S. CHURCHILL

Lord Londonderry Tells First Lord of the Admiralty of Possible Danger at Belfast.

LONDON, Friday.—Lord Londonderry, one time Viceroy of Ireland, and one of the unionists who are opposing the proposed home rule meeting in Belfast, sent a letter to Mr. Churchill to-day in reply to the communication addressed to him on Thursday by the First Lord of the Admiralty. In his letter Mr. Churchill informed Lord Londonderry that he would advise the Ulster Liberal Association that he would not insist on holding the meeting in Ulster Hall, but that he intended to deliver a speech somewhere in Belfast on February 8.

"So far as the Ulster Unionist Council is concerned," says Lord Londonderry, "its main objection, which is in the interest of law and order, is removed if you determine to hold your meeting outside the districts which passionately resist your action. At the same time, having regard for the intense state of feeling created by your proposed action, the Ulster Unionist Council cannot accept any responsibility with reference to your visit to Belfast, and they do not desire to give any assurance they might be unable to fulfil."

The meeting probably will be held in St. Mary's Hall, which is in the nation's list of law and order. Despatches from Ireland to-day express the fear that it will be difficult to prevent trouble in Belfast on the day of the meeting.

MR. THOMAS R. CHARLES DIES IN LIVERPOOL

LIVERPOOL, Friday.—Mr. Thomas R. Charles, a prominent cotton merchant of this city, died to-day. He took a leading part in the movement for the reform of bills of lading.

MONEY LENDER SUES BRITISH MARQUIS

LONDON, Friday.—A receiving order was made to-day by the Bankruptcy Court against the Marquis of Queensberry, upon the petition of a money lender. No figures were divulged.

London Truth, Ghoul-like, Attacks Its Dead Founder

Although Henry Labouchere's Body Is Scarcely Yet Cold, It Attributes His Newspaper's Success to Another and Seizes Opportunity to Assail "the American Millionnaires."

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)

HERALD BUREAU, No. 130 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Friday.

The old adage "Give a dog a bad name and it will stick" is exemplified in the case of the late Henry Labouchere, the founder and long the controller of London Truth. In the early days of that periodical the bitter things it said of persons and institutions were attributed to him, and even after his retirement from active participation in its management every caustic attack that appeared elicited the comment: "Ah! There's 'Tabby' again!"

That superstition is shattered by this week's Truth. Although the body of its founder is scarcely yet cold it publishes an article giving to another credit for the success of the newspaper and making a ghoul-like attack upon the memory of Mr. Labouchere himself.

Attack on Americans. In the same issue great space is given to a scarcely veiled attack upon Messrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Robert Goelt and John J. Elliot, of New York, in connection with what Truth in its headline calls "The United Malaysian Rubber Scandal; Yankee Promoters and English Investors."

The three well known residents of New York are represented as the largest individual sellers in the company in question, nearly two years ago, of shares in a New Jersey corporation, the Malaysian Rubber Company, with a capital of \$4,000,000, and it is strongly hinted that there was sharp practice in the transaction.

Altogether, this number of Truth, issued after Mr. Labouchere's death, gives evidence that in recent years at least its aggressions must be attributed to the ring which was and still is in control of the newspaper.

American Company Purchased.

A summary of the balance sheet is cited as showing that of the British company's shares, aggregating £2,000,000, practically all were used to acquire the American company, which, on liquidation, produced net assets of £270,831 (\$1,354,155). The resulting balance of £176,000 (\$883,945), Truth declares, is represented by the cost of a patent process for extracting rubber from jelutong and some rights to properties of indefinite value.

It calls this a deplorable state of affairs, and cites the company's loss of roundly £42,000 (\$210,000) incurred up to the end of last May, when the prospectus had indicated a profit. It also says:

"Whether the misrepresentations in the prospectus are sufficient to entitle the shareholders to a legal remedy may be a question for lawyers, but the common sense view at least is that the investors who subscribed for shares on the faith of statements put forward by the vendors have a strong claim for substantial redress."

Mr. Vanderbilt's Reply.

Further the article says:—"A shareholder who wrote to Mr. Vanderbilt stating that he had taken shares on the strength of Mr. Vanderbilt's name, and complaining that until he saw the company's annual report he did not realize how amazing was the price paid for so poor a business, was informed in reply that Mr. Vanderbilt had made 'absolutely nothing out of it.'"

"What is absolutely nothing to Mr. Vanderbilt may well be sufficient to ruin the average British shareholder. Hitherto the English investor has had to keep all his wits about him in order to avoid the wiles of the English promoter, but if American millionnaires are to descend periodically upon this market it would seem that to all who have money to invest a new terror has arisen the possible effects of which cannot readily be comprehended."

Noting that at the last meeting of the shareholders a resolution was passed in

COMES TO CLAIM TEXAS FORTUNE

Goodwin Bevan, Welsh Laborer Heir to a Million, Soon to Start for America.

(SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.)

HERALD BUREAU, No. 130 FLEET STREET, LONDON, Friday.
Goodwin Bevan, the Welsh laborer who is reported to have inherited a million dollars from his father, who died at Eagle Pass, Texas, probably will leave Liverpool for New York on board the Lusitania on February 17. Mr. Bevan already is being pestered for loans and subscriptions and has engaged a solicitor as his secretary to protect him.

AMERICA TO SEE "THE NEXT RELIGION"

LONDON, Friday.—Mr. Israel Zangwill has finally decided to produce in America his latest play, "The Next Religion," for which the British censor refused a license.

The censor's action was taken because of certain passages in the play which he regarded in the light of religious criticisms.

SEVEN SAILORS DROWNED

ACRE, Friday.—Seven of the crew of the British steamship Argo, belonging to Rickinson Sons & Co., of West Hartlepool, England, were drowned when the vessel was wrecked off the coast to-day.

Hunting the Wolf. A new sport for hardy Americans is hunting wolves on snowshoes. A thrilling illustrated story in to-morrow's SUNDAY HERALD.

PRINCE VON BUELOW PROVES A PROPHET

His Prediction of 1909 Is Fully Realized in the Complexion of New Reichstag.

BERLIN, Friday.—The balloting of yesterday is still slightly in doubt, and the only certainty is that the alliance of the conservatives with the clerical centre party, which controlled 208 of the 397 mandates in the last Reichstag, has been overthrown. That coalition is now able to muster, if it enrolls every possible man from among the Poles, Alsatians, Guelphs and others with conservative and clerical tendencies, only 193 or 194 votes, against the 203 or 204 which can be counted by the national, liberal, radical and socialist groups.

The uncertain and unreliable construction of the new Parliament has naturally resulted in a crop of predictions that its life will be short and that speedy dissolution may be looked for. The majorities in any case depend upon heterogeneous groups and are easily changeable by the defection, death or retirement of three or four members.

The most threatening menace to the life of the new Reichstag is the solid block of 110 Socialists, who are out and out enemies of the government. Experienced politicians like the radical leader, Dr. Hermann Piecknick, and the prominent conservative, Dr. Otto Arendt, foresee the formation of an adequate working majority.

All the parties except the socialists will be found behind the new army and navy bills when they are brought up for discussion. The critical question will be that of the new taxes, but this undoubtedly will be solved even if the government has to impose the inheritance tax, the introduction of which occasioned Prince von Buelow's fall, and this will have to be done against the opposition of the badly riddled conservative ranks.

Prince von Buelow emerges from the elections clothed in the garb of a true prophet. In the result of the polling he made in his farewell interview in July, 1909, when he warned the conservatives of the coming tribulation, and their share in his fall and held out the vision like Caesar's ghost to Brutus of the coming day of Philippi. Their depleted ranks now number only 69, instead of the 105 members they had in the last Reichstag. The red tide of socialism is also again in full flood, as he foretold, and the Guelph enemies of Prussia, whom he hunted out of the Reichstag, have returned, while the attempts to Germanize the Polish provinces are at a standstill.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY

EXCHANGE PRISONERS

BERLIN, Friday.—The Tsar and the Kaiser made an exchange of spies to-day. The Tsar at the intersection of the Kaiser granted a pardon to Captain Werner von Stuenkel, who was condemned at Warsaw yesterday to three years' hard labor, and the Kaiser in return released Baron Vinogradoff, a lieutenant in the Russian navy, who was condemned on January 13 at Leipzig to three years' imprisonment for a similar offense.

SACRED GEMS WORTH \$50,000 RECOVERED

Jewels Stolen from Statue of Virgin in Russian Poland Found. After Two Years.

CZERNOTOWA, Friday.—Precious stones to the value of more than \$50,000, which were stolen two years ago from the statue of the Virgin, known as the miraculous Black Virgin, in the famous Monastery of St. Paul, in this city, were recently discovered in the store of a jeweler named Adler, in Lublin, Poland. Clews were also found which led to the recovery of another \$25,000 worth of jewels taken from the same statue in a house near Lemberg, in Austrian Galicia.

Father Macoch, one of the monks of the Monastery of St. Paul, has been accused of murdering his brother because he threatened to inform the authorities that he caused the robbery. Father Macoch will be tried next month.

Since the robbery the Pope has presented two diamond crowns of the value of \$40,000 to the shrine of the Virgin in the monastery, which is visited every year by more than a quarter of a million pilgrims.

WOMEN FANATICS TRY CRUCIFIXION

Moravians Are About to Put Their "Saviour" to Death on Cross When Police Interfere.

LOND, Friday.—The timely arrival of the police to-day prevented a band of fanatical women from crucifying a man whom they had adopted as their "Saviour." A new sect was recently formed by women of the Moravian community. They selected a man named Kowalski, whom they worshipped as their Saviour. They urged him to allow himself to be crucified, so as to enable them to prove the truth of their tenets by his resurrection.

Kowalski's faith, however, wavered, and he vigorously opposed being put to death. Ultimately, thirty determined women stormed his house and captured him, and were about to crucify him when the police interfered and saved his life.

STRIKERS FIRE ON PORTUGUESE TROOPS

Seven Killed and Many Wounded as Result of Agricultural Riots at Evora.

LISBON, Friday.—Seven men were killed and a large number wounded as a result of the agricultural riots yesterday in Evora. Strikers armed with shotguns entered the town and fired on the soldiers.

Squadrons of cavalry charged repeatedly and fired volleys throughout the night. There was a procession of stretchers carrying the wounded to the hospital.

According to an official note a solution is likely to be reached soon and the agricultural strikers are now returning to work.

General Montero, of Ecuador, Put to Death by Mob After Court Martial Sentence.

GUAYAQUIL, Friday.—General Pedro Montero, who was recently the popular hero of Guayaquil, was shot yesterday by the angry populace, dragged into the streets, beheaded and burned.

General Montero, in November last, was proclaimed President by the troops stationed in Guayaquil, but he handed over the presidency to the provisional government to General Flavio Alfaro. A revolutionary army went from Guayaquil to meet the government troops from Quito, and General Montero, with other leaders, was captured on January 22, and last evening the general was brought before a court martial and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment in a penitentiary.

When General Plaza, who presided at the court martial, announced the sentence crowds of angry persons who had surrounded the palace awaiting the result shouted violent protests. The excitement increased rapidly and some of them rushed into the court room, killed General Montero with bullets, seized his body and dragged it out of the building. There they hacked the head off, gathered fuel with which they started a fire and then cast head and trunk into the flames. The excitement lasted throughout the night, the mob parading the streets and firing indiscriminately.

Generals Eloy Alfaro and Paex, who were captured with General Montero, were sent to Quito to-night. They will be tried by court martial at the capital.

General Plaza, leader of the government troops in Ecuador, was President of the Republic from 1901 to 1904. He was appointed Minister to the United States in 1905, and served in other capacities in other countries. In August, 1911, he went to Ecuador, and when the revolution started took command of the national forces. He is now a candidate for the Presidency. General Plaza is one of the most popular political figures in Ecuador, and many reforms are promised in the event of his election.

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